

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. II.—NO. 356.

ANACONDA, MONTANA. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RACING FOR THOUSANDS

Horses That Will Start in the Great Futurity To-Day.

DAGONET IS DANGEROUS

He Carries Only 108 Pounds While Mr. Daly's Tammany and Sir Matthew Each Have a Load of 127.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The entries for the Futurity stakes, which will be contested for to-morrow, are as follows: Lamplighter, Cee Jay Jay, Yorkville Belle, Mara, Anna B., Livish, 115 each; Triangle, 112; Entre, Silver Fox, Fairplay, 108 each; Sir Matthew, Tammany, 127 each; Bashford, Lee W., Newton, each 118; His Highness, 131; Merry March, 122; Dagonet, 108; Lester, Charade, 113 each; Maid of Athol, Billy, King Cadmus, 108 each.

THE GREAT FUTURITY TO-DAY.

Tammany, Sir Matthew and Silver Fox Will Represent Montana.

The Futurity stakes, which is the most valuable prize on the American turf, will be run to-day at the meeting of the Coney Island Jockey club at Sheepshead Bay. Each year finds this great prize becoming more valuable, and to-day's winner will credit up to his owner with \$74,000 or \$75,000, less the amount given to the second and third horses in the race. A great deal has been said and written in regard to this event, and it is safe to say that the largest number of persons that have attended any of the meetings in the vicinity of New York this season will be present at Sheepshead Bay to-day to witness the great struggle. As every one knows, the race is confined to 2-year-olds and there are several "cracks" to compete to-day. The Futurity is an event run under penalties and allowances, and not as a great many people suppose, at the standard weights, namely: 118 pounds for colts and 115 pounds for fillies. The winners of stakes are penalized according to the value of winnings, and maidens who have never won a race are allowed 10 pounds in their respective classes.

Montana is well represented by Marcus Daly, who has Sir Matthew and Tammany, and also Silver Fox. The first two will have to carry 127 pounds, while the latter belongs to John Hunter, who has been very unfortunate so far. Dagonet has run against all of the crack 2-year-olds in the East since the season opened, and has always managed to be there or thereabouts, principally thereabouts, being defeated by a head or nose, and always being well in front. His Highness, Merry March, Sir Matthew and Tammany have to concede several of these fast horses 22 pounds, and this is asking a good deal of a 2-year-old. With such differences in the weights to be carried to-day, it looks as if the race might be an open one and that it will be difficult to pick the winner. The sporting people of Butte and Anaconda have formed a pool and wired the amount to New York last night. They will risk quite a sum of money on Mr. Daly's stable (combined) to win and also for a place. It is hoped that when the news comes clicking over the wire this afternoon one of the Montana horses will furnish the winner. There seems to be some doubts as to whether the crack 2-year-old Huron, owned by Ed Corrigan, will be qualified to start. This horse has been beaten only once this season, and has been especially trained at Saratoga for this great event.

The secretary of the Coney Island Jockey club has issued the following estimate of the value of the stakes:

Void	214
1st, declarations at \$250	\$ 3,100
1st, declarations at \$125	4,425
2nd, declarations at \$125	4,425
3rd, declarations at \$125	4,425
4th, declarations at \$125	4,425
5th, declarations at \$125	4,425
6th, declarations at \$125	4,425
7th, declarations at \$125	4,425
8th, declarations at \$125	4,425
9th, declarations at \$125	4,425
10th, declarations at \$125	4,425
11th, declarations at \$125	4,425
12th, declarations at \$125	4,425
13th, declarations at \$125	4,425
14th, declarations at \$125	4,425
15th, declarations at \$125	4,425
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27th, declarations at \$125	4,425
28th, declarations at \$125	4,425
29th, declarations at \$125	4,425
30th, declarations at \$125	4,425
31st, declarations at \$125	4,425
32nd, declarations at \$125	4,425
33rd, declarations at \$125	4,425
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95th, declarations at \$125	4,425
96th, declarations at \$125	4,425
97th, declarations at \$125	4,425
98th, declarations at \$125	4,425
99th, declarations at \$125	4,425
100th, declarations at \$125	4,425

At Independence, Aug. 28.—At a meeting of breeders to-day Colonel Redmondson of Lexington, Ky., was endorsed for chief of the livestock department of the Columbian exposition. The track was fast to-day. Monbars, 2:31 1/4, was sent to beat the 2-year-old stallion record of 2:20 1/4, held by Royal Wilkes, and made it in 2:20. The first quarter was made in 30 1/2, the half in 1:11, the third quarter in 1:46 1/2, and the mile in 2:20. Direct, to beat his pacing record of 2:10 1/4, won a mile in 2:09 1/4; the quarter in 31 1/2, 1:03, 1:45, 2:09 1/4. Direct has a trotting record of 2:18 1/4.

In the 2:17 trot for \$5,000—Charleston won in three straight heats, Vic H. second, Alvin third, Judgment fourth. Best time, 2:15.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, Aug. 28.—Two-year-olds, 2:30 trot, \$10,000—Vassar won both heats, Bert Oliver second, Nona Kirt third, Queen Dido fourth. Best time, 2:32 1/4.

In the 2:20 trot, \$5,000—Lobasco won, Bonnie Wilmore second, Gillette third, Strader H. fourth. Best time, 2:14 1/4.

In the 2:25 trot, \$1,500—Daly's Wilkes won, Bonnie Mack second, Mike Evan third, Ben Davis fourth. Best time, 2:17 1/4.

AT HELENA.

Hotly Contested Events—Not a Good Day for Favorites.

Special to the Standard.
HELENA, Aug. 28.—The races to-day were hotly contested. The betting was very lively and the attendance was the largest of the week, fully 6,000 people being present. Kildare, in the seven furlongs, being the only winner for the talent. The big surprise of the day was the mile race in heats. Revolver, Nevada and Oregon Eclipse started, selling even. After Nevada won the first race, Revolver was a heavy favorite for the next heat and race. The talent was upset when Merigold won the second heat, mutuals paying \$62.75, and winning the next heat very easily. The time, 1:42 1/2, in each heat, is the fastest of the week. After this race Bob Wade ran a quarter

of a mile to an eighth by E. S. Skinner, a well known Montana foot racer, easily defeating him in 23 1/2 seconds.

An important race of Glen Elm yearlings took place to-day. All were bred and sold by Hugh Kirkendall of Helena. They went as follows: Slippery Elm, dam, Queen, to Dave Crawford for \$325; One Bet, dam, You Bet, to Sidney Pagot, \$180; Warlike, dam, Lucy Hayes, to Dunc McDonald, \$280; Typewriter, dam, Red Girl, W. P. Dingley, \$355; Stenographer, dam, Nortica, B. C. Holly, \$200; Telephone, dam, Carry B., Mari Montrose, \$115; Nickle Exchange, dam, Nannie Rapture, B. C. Holly, \$250.

SUMMARY.

St. Leger, \$300—E. S. Skinner, 1st; Gladstone, 12, second; Dwarf Regent, 10, third; Colonel D., 10, fourth; Lottie Mills, 105, fifth; Time, 1:17 1/2. Mutual, \$16.75.

Run up seven furlongs, \$300—Kildare, 1st; 8, 1st; Eddie K., 107, second; Red field, 107, third; Jim Simpson, 107, fourth; Mutual, \$ 8.

Running on mile, \$1,000, heats—

Marigold, 105, second; 2:11

Nevada, 117, second; 1:32

Oregon Eclipse, 117, second; 1:44

Revolver, 117, second; 1:42

Time, 1:42 1/2, 1:42 1/2, 1:46. Mutuals, \$9.75, \$12.75, \$6.75.

Runners, four furlongs, \$500—Daniel R., 111, first; Eddie K., 116, second; The Jew, 116, third; Bay Tom, 103, second; Sam Jones, 111, fourth; Mutuals, \$21.07. Bay Tom and Eddie K. tied for second place. Time, 48.

At Haworth Park.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—One mile—Low Carlo won, Justice second, Gifford third. Time, 1:54 1/2.

Five furlongs—Egarrta won, Powers second, Scantipope third. Time, 1:09 1/2.

Six furlongs—Speculation won, Leon Blossom second, Deforan third. Time, 1:21.

Six furlongs—Ruth won, McMurtry second, Horace Leland third. Time, 1:23 1/2.

One mile—Good Bye won, Hy De second, Quencie Trowbridge third. Time, 1:26 1/2.

At Garfield Park.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Track was lumpy. Six furlongs—Nellie won, Bill Nye second, Altair third. Time, 1:23.

One mile and seventy yards—Osborne won, Joe Woolman second, Ira E. Bryde third. Time, 2:00 1/2.

One mile—Burt Jordan won, Abby second, Florence Slaughter third. Time, 1:55.

One mile and seventy yards—Crab Cider won, Joe Carter second, Luitingh third. Time, 1:57.

Eighty-sixths of a mile—Hematilla won, Maggie Lobus second, Vancleave third. Time, 1:15.

One mile—Silverado won, Upanu second, Little Annie third. Time, 1:22 1/2.

At Guttenberg.

GUTTENBERG, Aug. 28.—Track medium, weather cloudy. Six furlongs—Miss Bell won, Little Fred second, Facial B. third. Time, 1:18.

Five furlongs—Adalgisa won, Bismarck second, Wigwam third. Time, 1:04 1/2.

One mile—Donohue won, Kewwood second, Langford third. Time, 1:48 1/2.

Six and a half furlongs—Dixie won, Ballston second, Pussie third. Time, 1:27 1/2.

One mile and a quarter—Kimberly won, Theodorus second, McAuley third. Time, 1:27 1/2.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

National League.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 1.

At Chicago—Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Boston 9.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 5, New York 4.

American Association.

Boston-Louisville—Game postponed; rain.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 1, St. Louis 3.

At Washington—Washington 4, Milwaukee 3.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 8, Columbus 4.

Western League.

At Omaha—Omaha 1, Kansas City 3.

At Sioux City—Sioux City 9, Denver 3.

PEOPLE STARVING.

Nothing to Eat But Lime Leaves—Dying by the Dozens.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—A Russian ecclesiastic who has just returned from a journey through the districts of the Russian province of Kazan, gives a heart-rending account of the incidents of his trip. At Nardoy there was some people who had not touched bread for a long time and were so weak that when offered them some of them lacked the strength to eat. In all the public places of the village were to be seen famished stricken groups of people, some in the last stage of spathy, others raving for bread. The traveler was told that the only food of the people for a fortnight consisted of lime leaves, pounded into pulp. Out of 150 families which had inhabited the village, 47 had died of hunger. In other districts the population had been decimated by starvation.

With Visit Montana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The geological congress will adjourn next Tuesday. Wednesday, a party composed of some 60 foreigners and 21 Americans will start west on a special train. The route arranged for the main line of the excursion is more than 6,000 miles in length and traverses 38 degrees of longitude. It crosses 20 of the states and territories and the provinces of Canada. The Yellowstone park, Southern Montana, Idaho, Utah and Colorado will be the most western points touched.

Great Guns.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—The Picayune's San Antonio special says: The first trials of the new rifled cannon adopted by the army was held yesterday at General. Six hundred shells were fired and all exploded but one on the mark shot at. The shells were fired from a mile and a quarter and every shell hit the mark, so skillful were the gunners and so deadly accurate the guns. This distance is said to be the best in the world. The barrels are two feet longer than the old cannon.

A Naked Woman Dying.

VENICE, Aug. 28.—The private physician of Carmen Sylva, the queen of Roumania, who is reported dying, says she is suffering from spinal congestion.

HARRISON'S TOUR.

He Speaks to the People of Rutland—A Present to Mrs. Harrison.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 28.—The president left Proctor for Rutland at 11:15 this morning. Arriving here he was met by a committee and escorted to memorial hall, where a reception was held and a stand erected in front of the building. After the introduction of the president to the throng he repeated, amid the laughter of the audience, his statement made in other places that he feared the people's kindness to him would kill him. He briefly went over the history of the country up to the war of the rebellion, saying that he thought that the war was allowed to go on by Providence. "God desired the experiment of a free government should have a more perfect trial," said he. "We will never forget the great electric thrill and shock which passed through the country when the first gun was fired at Sumpter, debates were closed, orators withdrawn, the great wave of determined patriotism swept over the country. This wave was not to be stayed in its progress until the last vestige of the rebellion had been swept from the face of our beloved land." He then spoke of the part actually played by New England people took in the war, saying that the rebels who thought the spirit of 1776 had been quenched, found themselves badly mistaken [applause]. Had they (the rebels) not been mistaken the war might have been avoided, but it was so written in a severe but benevolent purpose of God. There was a martyr president, who was to effix his name to a declaration that would be as famous as that to which your fathers affixed their signatures in 1776. [Applause.] We were to be in truth, as well as theory, a free people. [Applause.] There was no other pathway to emancipation along the bloody track of armies, but, guided by the hand of power and wisdom that is above us and over us, our armies followed that path to the accomplishment of that glorious result that struck the shackles from 4,000,000 slaves. [Great applause.] He then closed with a greeting to the Grand Army men in the crowd.

Just as the president concluded his remarks, Rev. Dr. Norman Seaver, on behalf of the board of trade, presented Mrs. Harrison, through him, with an oil painting representing a view of Killington, the highest peak in the Green Mountain range. The president returned thanks in a few words on behalf of Mrs. Harrison, expressing regret that she had been unable to accompany him on his trip. After luncheon at the residence of P. W. Clemen the presidential party returned to Proctor.

PROCTOR, Vt., Aug. 28.—The president

addressed a large throng from a platform erected in front of Secretary Proctor's residence. In the throng were about a thousand employees of the marble company. The president spoke of the friendly relations that he thought should always exist between employer and employee. He thought the national policy should be in the direction of giving the workmen a sufficient amount of wages to enable him to support his family in comfort. "We hear a great deal about cheap things," he said, "but things may be too cheap; they are too cheap when the men who produce them on the farm or in the factory do not get out of them living wages with a margin for old age and for a dowry for the incidents that are to follow" [laughter and applause]. After the speech the president and party left for Rutland where they will take the train for New York.

A STEAMER SINKS.

Twenty-Six of Her Passengers and Crew Lost.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Melbourne states that a collision occurred this morning inside of the Fort Phillip heads between the steamers Gambler and Easy. The Easy struck the Gambler amidships, crushing in her side and sinking her in seven minutes. A scene of terrible confusion and excitement followed the collision. Most of the passengers who were in their berths fast asleep when the accident occurred, rushed for the boats without waiting to dress. There was no time to cast boats loose, and when the steamer sank she carried with her five saloon and 15 steerage passengers and six of the crew. The Easy remained alongside the Gambler and rescued many of the latter's passengers and crew. The Easy was considerably damaged. It is claimed by many persons that proper lookouts were not on the other steamers.

A JERSEY HURRICANE.

Newark Visited by a Heavy Wind—Much Damage Done.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—A hurricane swept over the lower part of the city this afternoon, covering a space about a mile and a quarter long and an eighth of a mile wide. Great damage was done to property and several persons painfully injured by flying debris, but no fatalities are yet reported. It struck first at the corner of Bowery and Lexington streets, where the roof of a three-story building was torn off and carried down street. On Oliver street an untenanted three-story brick building, formerly used as a factory, was completely demolished, and the adjoining buildings badly damaged. Tin roofs seemed to be its especial prey, and a number of them, together with skylights, etc., are lying about the streets and dangling from telegraph wires. Bowery and Gross streets are strewn with debris.

The Government Balmakers.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 28.—Advices from Socorro, 25 miles south of here, are to the effect that the experimental tests of exploding dynamite bombs into the clouds for rain resulted in success and in a few hours rain came down in great abundance. The government expert was present, and he states the success of bringing rain at Socorro was greater than the results at El Paso last week.

McCreery's Signature.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—The sub-committee on elections and privileges met this afternoon to consider the legacy of Thomas McCreery's signature. The result will be expected in due course will be expected.

DEFEATED BALMACEDA

Insurgents Take Possession of the City of Valparaiso.

THE RIGHT SHALL PREVAIL

United States Consul McCreery's Cablegram to the State Department at Washington—A Bloody Battle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Acting Secretary Wharton of the state department received the following cablegram to-night from United States Consul McCreery at Valparaiso: "A battle was fought near this city this morning. The government forces were badly beaten. Heavy loss on both sides. The city surrendered to the opposition, but is in the hands of the admirals of the American, German, French and English fleets for good order. No communication with Santiago. Opposition forces are now entering the city."

This is the first information received by the state department from representatives in Chile, excepting a meager cipher dispatch this morning from Minister Egan, dated yesterday at Santiago, stating that a small fight had taken place near that place yesterday morning and a decisive battle probably would be fought this morning. Mr. Wharton said to-night that the cablegram from the consul would be the first communication with Minister Egan.

Las Cano, Chilean minister, said to-night news had been received by him from Chile since yesterday, stating a battle had been fought on the 26th, in which the government forces were victorious. The minister thinks the reason he heard nothing to-day from Santiago in regard to the reported fight is because of the seizure and censorship of cable and telegraph lines by the insurgents, and can account for it in no other way, believing if possible, have been informed immediately of the result of the encounter between the opposing forces. It was apparent by the minister's demeanor he was not very hopeful of receiving good news, and seemed not over sanguine the government had not been defeated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Herald this morning devoted a page to Chile news. Its Valparaiso dispatch says Balmaceda's power in Chile is broken, his army crushed after hours of hard fighting, and scattered beyond all hope of reorganization. The revolutionists have taken possession of Valparaiso, with Balmaceda practically a fugitive, without resources in men or money; with the principal seaport in the hands of the congressionalists; with President-Elect Vicuña a refugee on board a German war ship, and a country flocking in masses to the standard of the invaders. It is a matter of only a few days when the capital will fall into the hands of the revolutionary leaders. General Canto and army won to-day's battle by superior generalship and hard fighting, assisted by good fortune in the killing off of Balmaceda's generals and the consequent demoralization of the army and desertion of entire regiments. Furthermore there has not been harmony in the military councils of President Balmaceda. Both Barboza and Arzobispo wanted supreme command. This jealousy resulted in almost open rupture, and these officers worked at cross-purposes. Balmaceda was in no condition to assume the offensive and Canto was in no hurry to move, partly because he was receiving constant accession to his ranks, and partly because he had a strongly entrenched position. Early this morning, however, the booming of cannon announced to the people a movement beyond the skirmish of the past few days had begun. An occasional loud report of cannon soon swelled into a continuous roar. Canto's position was on the hills above the race track at Vina del Mar. He had absolute control of the railroad to Santiago and commanded the ordinary roads. Affairs had come to such a pass that it was necessary for Balmaceda to make some move. Accordingly at daylight this morning word was given to attack the position held by the revolutionists, and the government troops advanced under cover of heavy fire from their batteries.

As soon as the approaching columns got within range, a destructive fire was opened by the entrenched revolutionists. The government troops, however, advanced steadily. They were soon near enough to return the fire, but shot, shell, grape and cannister tore through their ranks until, despite the efforts of officers, they broke and retired almost in a panic. As soon as they got out of range of the deadly fire, the officers worked like beavers to reform their columns, and at last succeeded. Then came another attack. In steady ranks, the government troops started double quick up into the torrent of fire and lead which blazed from the insurgent ranks. General Barboza was killed. The line wavered for an instant, but then went on. A short distance further on General Arzobispo fell from his horse, wounded unto death. Again the line wavered and then General Canto gave an order to charge. With a wild yell the congressional army left their defenses and charged on the now retreating enemy. Artillery poured deadly fire into the ranks of Balmaceda's troops. The loss of general officers had left the latter without a head, and all efforts of the subordinate officers to rally them were of no avail. The retreat became a rout and panic, and then utter demoralization. The government cavalry made a stand, but it was short. They were literally cut to pieces; volleys after volleys were poured into the demoralized mob. The whole regiment, which had not lost their regimental formation, went over to the victorious troops of Canto and joined in the attack on their late comrades. These deserters were generally volun-

teers who had been impressed by Balmaceda since the beginning of hostilities. Their sympathies all along have been with the insurgents and they grasped this first opportunity to go over to them. The fighting lasted less than five hours, and its desperate character may be judged by the fact that fully 5,000 men were killed and wounded. The country for miles around is filled with men, many of the them wounded, who were this morning the dependance of Balmaceda. The defeat of the government is absolute, there is no possibility of reorganization, and if Balmaceda does not succeed in making his escape through mountain passes the chances are he will be captured and shot when the stragglers begin coming in from the battle field. He went aboard a German flag ship and asked protection of the admiral. It was granted. Then, Intendant Viel sent a communication to Admiral Brown of the United States navy and commanding officers of other foreign fleets, requesting them to send men ashore to protect their citizens, as the probabilities were there might be trouble. A party of blue jackets and marines from the cruiser San Francisco quickly came ashore and took up positions about the American consulate. Other naval officers followed suit and soon there were enough foreign sailors and marines on shore to protect the city's destiny. The execution among officers has been terrific. In addition to Generals Barboza and Arzobispo, all the staff officers had been killed or wounded and the fatalities among the line officers was also great. To avoid the bloodshed which would probably have resulted from the victorious army entering the city, heated with fire of battle, Viel sent his flag to General Canto with a proposition to surrender the city. It was accepted and Senator Walker-Martinez, the congressional leader, took possession of the city. Shortly after noon the victorious army began to enter Valparaiso, led by General Canto with his staff. The insurgent troops were greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. The people were wild with excitement and the streets resounded with shouts of "Vive Chile, Vive Canto." Shortly after the army entered Captain Fuentes of the Torpedero boat Almirante Lynch was summoned to surrender. He attempted to steam out and opened fire with his machine guns. There was a sharp engagement and then Captain Fuentes hauled down his flag and there was not an enemy to the revolution from Fort Valdivia to Vina del Mar. During the afternoon such of the government troops as were in the city delivered